

The Hondo Anvil Herald.

WATCH YOUR DATE
And renew before
you are a year in ar-
rears.

THE ANVIL, EST'D 1886 | CONSOLIDATED
THE HERALD OCT. 17, 1903

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

E. P. Weiss was a business caller at his office Saturday.

Mrs. Robert Decker was a business caller at this office Friday.

Mrs. A. J. Haldy paid our office an appreciated call Friday.

FOR A GOOD BOWL OF CHILI

BY THE BOB CAT GRILL. 2tc.

Otto Lindenburg was a business caller at this office Wednesday.

An iceless refrigerator, the Kelvinator electric refrigerator. tf.

Hondo Lumber Co. sells the

generator electric refrigerator. tf.

All kinds of fountain drinks at

BUTHE'S CONFECTIONERY. tf.

FOR BOTTLE OF GOOD COLD

BEER STOP AT THE BOB CAT

2tc.

FOR SALE—Several real Jersey

cows with heifer calves. C. F.

2tpd.

BASS.

Commissioners' Court, with all

members present, was in session

esterday.

District Clerk Emil Britsch and

Registrar Henry Schulte have

been sick with the flu.

There is considerable sickness,

flu in Hondo, but so far it is

not as extensive as to be an epidemic.

FOR SALE—High grade Polled

Angus bull yearlings at different

prices. ERNEST A. BENDELE. 3tp

Mrs. Gabe Hans of Castroville

Felix Stinson of Rio medina were

visitors to Hondo yesterday.

Ex-Parte Charles Farrer vs. Wil-

liam and Ruby Lois Farrer, writ of

Habeas Corpus. Dismissed on motion

of relator; costs taxed against relator.

Ex-Parte vs. Rita Jeanne Brown,

minor, adoption. Decree of adop-

tion as per order entered.

On Thursday, January 21st, the

court entered an order granting a

leave to file a plea of intervention

to W. G. Hecht, W. D. Butler, and

J. R. Gans, to be filed not later than

January 23, 1937, in the case of R.

J. Taylor vs. Sil Biggerstaff, et al,

and set the case for Thursday, Janu-

ary 28th.

Until then the court is at ease.

VALDE PRODUCTION CREDIT ASSOCIATION RE-ELECTS OFFICERS.

James Amberson of Uvalde was re-

elected to a three-year term as a

member of the Board of Directors

of the Uvalde Production Credit As-

sociation at the annual meeting at

Uvalde Monday, January 18, 1936.

The Association embraces several

counties adjacent to Uvalde and has

grown from a membership of 86 at

the end of 1935 to 118 at the end

of 1936. It has assets of \$587,867

and has outstanding obligations, in-

cluding loans to members of \$461,-

000, totaling \$473,141, leaving a to-

tal net worth of \$114,726.

Geo. C. Jolley of Uvalde, Vice-

President of the Association, was al-

so re-elected a Director with Mr.

Amberson. J. H. Ashby, Jr., Presi-

dent, and R. H. Alvey, Secretary and

Treasurer, are the other officers.

Several reports and short addresses

by officers and members were made,

these being climaxized by a speech by

Mr. Lee from the head office at

Houston in which he gave a compre-

hensive and lucid explanation of the

entire process of the Association's

functioning.

The Managing Editor, who accom-

panied Mr. Amberson as his guest,

noted among members present from

this section, besides Mr. Amberson,

Messrs. J. R. Chancey, local loan

agent; Toby Koch, A. L. Haegelin,

and W. C. Scott (member of nominat-

ing committee) from Hondo; Anton-

Hartley Howard (live stock ap-

praiser) of Devine; and Mr. Hark-

ness of Medina Lake.

The meeting was harmonious and

instructive and the organization is

a long and successful step in Ameri-

ca's pioneering in co-operative effort.

HISTORICAL DRAMA COMING.

Inspired by Tennyson's immortal

poem of valor, "The Charge of the

Light Brigade" is a thrilling histori-

cal drama scheduled for the Colonial

Theatre Wednesday and Thursday.

The story opens in 1850 on the

northern border of India, where a

powerful chieftan, Surat Khan,

makes war on the British when he is

informed that his allowance from the

government is to be discontinued.

Exciting incidents follow, including

the massacre of Chukoti and the Cri-

mean War, in which the 27th Lancers,

as a unit of the Light Brigade, make

their famous charge. The cast

includes Errol Flynn, Olivia de Hav-

illand, Patric Knowles, Henry Steph-

enson, Nigel Bruce, Donald Crisp

and many others.

HOME RELIEF ASSOCIATION CONVENTION.

The annual convention will be held

at the W. O. W. hall in Hondo, Texas,

at 2:30 P. M., January 30th, 1937.

All members are requested to attend.

2tc.

H. H. CROW,

Secretary-Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

Nice building site (2 lots) just

south of new Sinclair Station, tf.

DR. O. B. TAYLOR.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETS.

Pursuant to the call made at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday night, January 13th, there was a general meeting of all members of the Chamber held at the High School Auditorium Wednesday night, January 20th.

The meeting was presided over by President J. G. Barry who introduced Miss Wilma Spratt and the High School Glee Club, and a pleasing program of vocal and piano selections was rendered.

Following the musical feature of the evening the body got down to an informal discussion of business.

After considerable discussion, it was decided to hold a regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce each second Tuesday night of the month. Dr. T. B. Knopp, Alfred Schweers and N. C. Johnson were appointed as a committee on securing a permanent place for meeting, arranging for a plan of meeting, with a possible merging of the luncheon club with the meetings of the Chamber of Commerce.

On a motion from the floor Prof. J. G. Barry, Judge Arthur H. Rothe, District Attorney R. J. Noonan, Commissioner Alfred A. Bader, and Representative Joe R. Monkhouse were appointed a Highway Committee with a special view to securing concessions from the railroad company for right-of-way and the assistance of the Highway Department in widening Highway 90 through the town of Hondo.

The body adjourned to meet on the evening of the second Tuesday of February at the pace to be announced later by the committee.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

"How often should I go to church?" We assume that one who asks this question implies that he goes to church to worship, not merely to take up space on the pew, or to be entertained or to meet with kin and acquaintances. We take it that he goes to hear the Word of God, and be edified and fed with spiritual thoughts and motives. If that is the case, then there can be only one answer: as often as the word is preached, and one is physically able to be there.

The body needs food regularly, and so does the soul. An employer once asked a girl in the office in a rather jocose manner how she had spent the previous night. He knew she lived the right life. "What makes you want to live the way you do?" Her answer was simply: "Because I think right." There you have it, her thoughts were nourished by the Divine Word and directed by God's Spirit. When, figuratively speaking, souls are stumbling along in a spiritual way, it is a sign of lack of the means of grace. We cannot neglect a God-given means of growing in knowledge and grace without harming ourselves thereby. And to those who preach His Word, Jesus gives the encouraging statement: "He that heareth you heareth Me; and he that despiseth you despiseth Me; and he that despiseth Me despiseth Him that sent Me."

Service next Sunday, Jan. 24, German at 10:30; Bible class and Sunday school classes at 9:00 A. M.

English service Sunday, Jan. 31, and Feb. 7 at 10:30 A. M.

Regular mid-week services will be held during Lent, beginning Ash Wednesday, Feb. 10, at 7:45 P. M.

RECENT BRIDE HONORED.

Mrs. Ray Worley of Uvalde, who before her recent marriage was Miss Eleanor Heyen of Hondo, was complimented with a shower and tea Monday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Fritz Schweers. Hostesses were Mesdames Fritz Schweers, A. J. Schroeder, Minnie Fuos, A. H. Schweers, Clarence Wright of Freer, Horace Schweers, Frank E. Schweers, Wayne Harlie, and Jack Bradley of San Antonio, and Miss Lucille Boon.

The living room was simply arranged with fern and greenery, and against this background Mrs. Fritz Schweers, the honoree, Mrs. Worley, and her mother, Mrs. F. A. Heyen, received the guests. Miss Boon and Mrs. Wright were in charge of the bride's book.

The lovely gifts were on display in an adjoining room, where Mrs. Fuos and Mrs. Schroeder were in charge.

The dining room was softly lighted with pale green lamps and held as center of interest the tea table, which was laid with a handsome Italian cut work cloth. An attractive center arrangement of the table was a white pottery bowl of white geraniums and fern on a mirror plaque and flanked on each side by tall green tapers in white pottery holders. Refreshments consisted of cherry pie with whipped cream, coffee and mints. The remaining members of the house party alternated in serving.

The honoree wore a becoming cape frock of grey wool with paisley blouse and her corsage was of yellow narcissuses. Mrs. Heyen, the honoree's mother, wore a silk print dress of spring floral design and a corsage of red carnations.

YOU TOO WILL FIND IT PAYS.

Gentlemen:

I have leased the N. W. Ward ranch, so you will not run the ad again.

I had fine results from your ser-

vice, and will probably patronize you again, from time to time.

Yours very truly,

J. W. FULLERTON.

ANNUAL MEETING MEDINA COUNTY AID SOCIETY.</h

FIRE AND THE RANGE.

By Observer.

This fall and winter will see hundreds of thousands of acres of timber and cut-over timber land burned over, to the detriment of the cattle raiser and to the present and future welfare of timber users. Of these timber fires, over ten per cent will have been wilfully set by people with the mistaken idea that burning over timber lands is the "cure all" for all range problems, boll weevils, cattle ticks, mosquitoes, sickness and what not. The other ninety per cent will be the result of carelessness or perhaps a very few will be caused by lightning.

In the past thirty years, many thousands of acres of timber lands in Texas have been burned over and re-burned. If, as many people believe, burning over timberland was promoting the interest of the cattle grower and the farmer, East Texas should today be the most prosperous place on earth. Instead it has been proven conclusively that woods burning is one of the most costly, devastating mistakes of this generation that our children will have to suffer for in the future through the lack of timber resources, impoverished ranges, and dwindling game and fish supply.

Texas farmers and stockmen fully realize the importance of a good fall and winter range for the economical production of beef and dairy cattle.

There was a time in the past when East Texas was especially fortunate in having large areas covered in switch cane which provided an abundance of succulent winter feed in the wastelands along the river and creek bottoms. Today the area formerly covered by this valuable reed has, due to repeated fires, dwindled to where its value is negligible compared to its past importance as a winter pasture.

The wild forage plants and grasses having the greatest nutritive value and producing the best range feed are usually annuals or perennials with a shallow root system. Some of these are plants that spread by creepers that grow on top of the soil and take root. Others produce seed for next year's crop while some propagate by both methods. It is very easy to see how even a very light fire will destroy the most valuable forage plants by destroying the seed and tender creepers. Today the most valuable forest grasses and plants have almost been destroyed in some sections of Texas, especially East Texas. These include bermuda, rescue and carpet grasses, and lespedeza and bermuda.

Fall and winter fires destroy the seeds for next year's crop and by scorching and burning the tender root creepers, kill out those plants and grasses which reproduce by that method. Fires in the fall and winter also destroy the dry forage ready for winter feed thus necessitating earlier winter yard feeding. During severe winter months, stock on burned over land often suffer severely and the loss may be heavy if the stock is dependent upon the scanty growth left after a fire.

Fall and winter fires destroy the green grass that has continued to grow to some extent under the protective mat of grass and leaves. Many cattle can winter on the dead grass or "rough" mixed with the small amount of green grass found under the mat but after a forest fire this is all destroyed. This necessitates early winter feeding. In the spring following a forest fire, the grass rises late due to the fact that the covering which protects the tender young grass shoots from the late frosts, is gone. This requires longer yard feeding to offset the insufficient supply of forage in the forests. Thus a destructive forest fire shortens the grazing period and lengthens the period when the cattle must be yard and stall fed.

Following a severe forest fire, only those grasses which have a strong deep root system are left on the ground. These are usually grasses which have a stool to protect the roots of the plants and consists mostly of sedge and wire grasses. Sedge and wire grass furnish good grazing in the early spring and summer but in June and July it matures and seeds. From then on it is tough, woody and unpalatable and of little value as a forage grass. Because of their ability to withstand forest fires, they are steadily replacing the better forage plants that are unable to withstand the repeated burning of the forests.

It is not surprising that today our forest ranges are poorer than in the early days of stock raising and unless destructive forest fires are curbed, the day will soon be here when the forests cannot be depended upon at all as a source of income through grazing profits for the stock raiser and the farmer.

BETTER FARM ANIMALS—OR JUST MORE PUREBREDS?

Livestock breeding in the United States may be—genetically speaking—at the crossroads. It may continue simply to increase the number of purebreds, or it may turn sharply toward improving the breeds themselves. A survey by the Department of Agriculture shows animal breeding has not kept pace with plant breeding in developing, cataloging, and perpetuating superior germ plasm.

The reasons are apparent. An animal is a more complex organism than a plant. With larger animals reproduction is much less rapid than with plants. The geneticist works with much smaller numbers. Effects of environment are difficult to separate from effects of inheritance. And self-fertilization, which simplifies breeding of improved plants, is out of the picture with animals. The difficulties are real, but, many scientists believe, not insurmountable.

There already are practical "yardsticks" for measuring production, such as milk records for dairy cows, speed records for horses, and egg records for hens. Methods of determining quality and quantity of production in meat animals are less definite and need improvement.

Honeymoon Mountain

By FRANCES SHELLY WEES

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Frances Shelley Wees
WNU Service

Pilar straightened. "I see," she said, and then, "The day I came, Tubby dragged me away and threatened me with murder if I called Bryn by anything but Graham. The man you were to marry is named Graham?"

"Yes." "Your grandmother thinks Bryn is the man?"

"Yes." "And what happens next?"

There was a queer note in her voice, and Deborah looked up quickly. But Pilar's face had not changed, and Deborah's eyes fell again. "Nothing," she said. "We have to go on until the end of the year, or I do not get the money. The marriage must last for a year. And it must go on for Grandmother's sake, anyway, for that long. After that . . . I don't know what we shall do to explain to Grandmother, but there will be something. Bryn will be free, then, of course."

"You cannot get the money within a year?" "If the marriage is not successful to that extent," Deborah explained carefully, "I do not get it at all." "Your grandmother seems very fond of Bryn."

"She loves him," Deborah said, with a little catch in her breath. "He is wonderful to her. Even if the estate were not so tied, I don't see how we could be . . . divorced . . . before that time without breaking Grandmother's heart."

Pilar turned the ivory holder between her long browned fingers. "It



"But I Think You Are Being Insulting."

seems rather a long time out of Bryn's life," she said. "A year."

"I know."

"I should think there might have been somebody else, Deborah. Somebody you might have paid for his name and his last year."

Deborah looked up again, but did not speak. Pilar was watching her. After a moment she said, "Of course, it's all very romantic, and you are really quite pretty. Any man would like to be the prince who awakens the sleeping beauty."

Deborah's eyes flew to the long oval of Pilar's face. Her own cheeks crimsoned furiously, and her eyes flashed.

"I don't know quite what you are suggesting," she said icily, "but I think you are being insulting."

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"Not at all," Pilar replied. "I am merely trying to discover Bryn's reason for this quixotic gesture. It certainly cannot be that he is willing to spend a year with you for your platonic companionship, Deborah. Obviously, you are not suited to be companion to him. You have not the sophistication, the knowledge of his world. You scarcely speak his language. You say he does not love you; I think that would be impossible, too. There must be companionship in real love, an equality. But I think I do begin to see his reason. There you were, beauty in distress . . . and Bryn was always fond of a new adventure. Something new, something nobody has ever done before. Yes, it becomes quite clear to me. And he would get considerable enjoyment out of this playacting to your grandmother, this pretense of being simple and bucolic, this pretense of loving you. It is rather an interesting situation, as I must admit."

Deborah was staring at her. "I don't think I care to discuss it any further," she said quietly, "if you don't mind, Pilar."

"There isn't much more to say, is there? Except that I suppose I ought to thank you for explaining it to me, Deborah. I have been . . . troubled. You can understand."

Pilar folded her linen. "Yes," she said.

"Bryn is very difficult," Pilar sighed. "I think this has been the worst fright he has given me. But once, two years ago, I was nearly mad, too. He was in Tibet, and I didn't hear from him for nearly six months. It was reported that he was dead. Of course, he wasn't, nor lost either. He was just living in a native tribe, living like a native, to get the atmosphere, he said. He's wildly interested in people, different kinds of people, the farther from his own kind, the better. But he always comes back in the end, I have discovered that. And when he came back from Tibet," she said with a smile, "he brought me my ring. This ruby. Isn't it a beauty?"

The ruby flashed and glowed on her finger as she held it out for Deborah to see. "It is very lovely," Deborah said gently.

Gary tapped on the door-easing. "Miss Deborah, please," he said. "Mr. Bryn would like a dry pair of shoes. Might I go through and get them?"

"Certainly, Gary."

With a little half bow to Pilar he sidled past her and opened the door on the left. He pushed it back and left it open as he went in, and Pilar, glancing through, saw the narrow white bed against the other wall. She turned deliberately and looked at Deborah's closed bedroom door, and then, with a deep breath, she looked at Deborah and smiled.

"It's all very romantic, isn't it?" she said, and went swiftly across to the hall door. "Thank you for telling me, Deborah. It makes rather a difference."

Bryn had been over in the stable talking to Joe, who came to milk every evening as punctually as sunset.

As he approached the bridge his eyes caught the flutter of a skirt, and his heart turned a complete double somersault. If he had been in any need of proof as to his emotional condition, he had it then. But the skirt did not belong to Deborah; it was much too sophisticated a skirt for that, as he saw at second glance, and his heart settled down sadly into a recumbent position again, and he went forward without interest to meet Pilar.

She was standing in the middle of the bridge, leaning over the railing to look into the water. Bryn stopped beside her, put his elbows on the railing, and gazed down into the brook, too, without a word. Pilar turned, after a moment, and smiled at him; the flashing brilliant smile that was peculiarly her own, that no one else could duplicate. "You know," she said. "I don't blame you for burying yourself away up here, Bryn. It's so far back in Nature that I don't suppose you've ever had quite the same experience before, have you?"

"I can," Bryn said happily. "I have."

She made a despairing gesture. "I mean . . . a real marriage. Why, she'd drive you crazy. Bryn! She'd drive you mad. What does she know about life, or the world, or any kind of culture? She has no sophistication, she has no polish. She's nothing but an ignorant child, pretty, I grant you, but as insipid as . . . as brook water. In two years—in five years, what are you going to have for a wife? There's nothing there, Bryn. Don't be carried away by a pretty face. You need intelligence, you need companionship, you need a wife who is your equal, who understands your position in the world and can help you carry it off."

(To be continued)

with a sigh. "Is it really necessary?"

"Yes."

"Grandmother's no fool. She's a good deal sharper than you think, Bryn."

"What do you mean?"

"I don't think you're fooling her for a minute. She knows you and the girl aren't living together as man and wife. She must know it. Anybody can see it with half an eye."

"Can they? How?"

"By that child's face, of course."

"I see," Bryn said quietly.

Pilar put her hand on his arm. "Tell her," she begged. "Go and have a talk with the old lady Bryn, and tell her the truth."

"Why?"

"I do think it is too much for them to ask you to sacrifice your life for a whole year to an old lady's whim. She wouldn't die, Bryn. I tell you she is a lot stronger than you think she is, and a lot sharper."

Bryn laughed. To Pilar it was not exactly a pleasant laugh, and she winced a little as she heard it. "I'm not sacrificing my life," he said.

"What do you mean?" she asked, sharply.

"Leaving here would be sacrificing my life, Pilar. Don't you understand? I care more for Grandmother's left eyebrow than I do for everybody I ever know before, and as for Deborah . . ."

"As for Deborah?"

"Well," Bryn said at last, "upon racking my brains, I can't think of anything in the world that you could put in the scales to balance Deborah that would push them down a feather's weight."

"Are you trying to tell me that you're in love with her?"

"That is my general idea."

Pilar was cold, motionless, her hands clenched around the railing.

After a long time she said, "Have you told her so?"

"She doesn't give me a chance."

She came a step closer. "Listen Bryn," she said, under her breath. "Listen . . . you're bewitched. You're mad. You can't marry Deborah. You can't do it."

"I can," Bryn said happily. "I have."

She made a despairing gesture. "I mean . . . a real marriage. Why, she'd drive you crazy. Bryn! She'd drive you mad. What does she know about life, or the world, or any kind of culture?"

She has no polish. She's nothing but an ignorant child, pretty, I grant you, but as insipid as . . . as brook water. In two years—in five years, what are you going to have for a wife? There's nothing there, Bryn. Don't be carried away by a pretty face. You need intelligence, you need companionship, you need a wife who is your equal, who understands your position in the world and can help you carry it off."

(To be continued)

FORAGE CROPS FOR HOGS.

By V. M. COUCH.

There has been important changes made in the methods of growing hogs during the past ten or twelve years. The old plan of growing pigs without the use of forage crops has been changed to a more efficient and modern method of producing pork. The latter method is equally successful with hogs of all ages. These new methods were brought about largely through a better understanding of the body needs of the hog and as the result of the experimental work done in swine feeding and management.

The greatest advantage in forage crops for pork production lies in the fact that it requires less grain to produce a given amount of weight when forage crops are used, as compared to all-grain feeding. There is less danger from disease, as the pigs are more resistant because of their being in a more thrifty condition, which results in higher daily gains.

The kind of forage crop to grow depends upon the time of the year and the location or section of the country. Crops that are most popular can, as a rule, be grown in any of the hog-growing sections of the country. It is best to produce crops that are seasonal and plan them in such order that the maximum length of pasture season can be had.

Leguminous crops are the most desirable and profitable to use whenever they will fit in a rotation or can be had as a permanent pasture. It may be best in some cases to depend entirely upon either permanent or annual crops or a combination of the two. The objection to depending upon permanent crops is the danger of a shortage at some time during the growing season. If annual crops are used it is essential to set aside a certain piece of ground which may be arranged so as to allow for a rotation or successive pasturage during the summer.

A common rotation is one made up of rye for an early spring crop.

While the value of rye for forage does not rank high, it is a crop that will supply the first green feed in the spring. Rye is a rapid grower and should be followed by one that can be put in early. A good combination is field peas, rape and oats for early spring sowing.

SANCTUARY.

A path lured me into the hills today Where beauty reigned, and all was blithe and gay.

It was a wooded nook of spruce and pines

With green boughs and wild cucumber vines,

There was the laughter of a little stream

Where one could sit all day and read or dream.

The richest perfumes scented the earth and air,

And elfin spirits, mad with glee, dwell there.

The drowsy dream-like murmurings of bees

I heard from languid branches of the trees,

In this quiet nook, my heart with reverence fills,

And hope springs from the beauty of the hills.

—IDA RICE HUMPHREYS.

THE FARM DINNER BELL.

Oh sing not to me of the chimes in the steeples,
And the melodies rich swelling forth
From their throats;
Or the glorious visions that wedding-bells waken
As the air brighter glows with the charm of their notes.

I sing not the bells swaying high in their towers,
Booming forth their grand tones high aloft in the air;
I sing of the bells with a far humbler station,
Content the hard lot of the lab'r to share.

And what are the joys which the church bells awaken,
To the rapture which thrills every farmer's bold breast
When the dinner-bell tells that a feast now awaits him,
And with it, that balm to the weary—a rest?

O dinner-bell, flinging thy harsh notes about thee,
Thy sharp, jangling discord sounds sweet to my ear,
As it bids me now take from my labors a respite,
And taste the full joys of a farm-table's cheer.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Truce Is Called in the General Motors Strike—President's Reorganization Program Criticized—Kidnapped Tacoma Boy Is Found Murdered.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

© Western Newspaper Union.

THROUGH the efforts of Governor Murphy of Michigan a truce in the General Motors strike was arranged, and the prospects for a peaceful settlement of the trouble were bright. The governor persuaded Executive Vice President William S. Knudsen of the corporation and President Homer Martin of the United Automobile Workers union to meet in his office in Lansing. The conference lasted more than 15 hours and at its conclusion the truce was announced.

The essence of the agreement was that the union would at once withdraw the sit-down strikers from the General Motors plants in Flint, Detroit and Anderson, Ind., and that the corporation would not remove from the plant any machinery or dies and would not attempt to resume production in those plants for at least 15 days from the date of commencement of negotiations. The joint conferences for a final settlement of the points at issue were to begin in Detroit January 18.

Mr. Knudsen said "Negotiations will be conducted frankly and every effort will be made to bring about a speedy settlement."

Mr. Martin asserted "The union will in good faith endeavor to arrive at a speedy settlement."

Governor Murphy announced that National Guardsmen now in Flint, following an outbreak of rioting at a General Motors plant there, would remain temporarily "but I don't consider this necessary."

The agreement on the armistice came as good news to thousands of idle automotive workers, and other thousands threatened with temporary loss of jobs. At least 115,000 men are now idle, and that many more faced the same situation.

SOME 400 representatives of the five railroad brotherhoods gathered in Chicago to discuss plans for obtaining increases of wages. A committee recommended that formal demands for higher pay be made, but said it had not yet decided on the procedure or the amount of increase to be asked.

J. A. Phillips, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, said that while the committee had agreed that a wage increase should be sought, there had been no consideration of hours of work, pensions or any other matter.

The other four unions represented at the meeting were the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers, Railroad Trainmen, Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and the Switchmen's Union of North America. The five groups, which represent the train service classifications of railway employees, are acting independently of the other 16 standard railroad brotherhoods.

PLANS for reorganizing the administrative branch of the government were laid before Congress by President Roosevelt, and many Democrats as well as the few Republican members were quick to express their disapproval of parts of the scheme. It would greatly enhance the power of the executive, would abolish no federal agencies and would not result in any considerable economy of expenditures. Special committees of both houses were to begin drafting a bill to carry out the President's desires, but it was freely predicted that not all of them would get through.

Louis Brownlow, Prof. Luther Gulick and Prof. Charles Merriam constituted the committee that evolved the reorganization plan for the President. The major changes they recommended are:

Creation of two new departments headed by cabinet members—a department of social welfare and a department of public works—and delegation to the President of authority to "overhaul the 100 independent agencies, administrations, authorities, boards, and commissions and place them by executive order" in the ten existing and two proposed additional departments.

Expansion of the White House staff, chiefly by the creation of six "assistants to the President," who would relieve him of much of the routine executive work.

Abolition of the office of controller general with his power to disallow administrative expenditures in advance as violative of law, and creation instead of an auditor general with power limited to reporting annually to Congress illegal and wasteful expenditures by the executive branch.

IT IS pleasant to turn from politics, strikes and war and record the fact that Charles Hayden, New York banker who died recently, left about \$45,000,000 to establish a foundation for the education of needy boys and young men, especially in the advancement of their moral, mental and physical well-being." Mr. Hayden, who was a bachelor, also gave \$1,000,000 to Massachusetts Institute of Technology, \$2,000,000 in trust to his brother and nearly \$2,000,000 to friends and employees.

TEN-year-old Charles Mattson, kidnapped from his home in Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 27 and held for ransom, was found beaten to death in snow covered woods near Everett. The body was nude and cruelly battered. State and city police and department of justice agents, who had been held back to give the lad's father a chance to pay the ransom and save his son, immediately began an intensive manhunt.

One suspect was arrested in San Francisco and others were being traced. A car in which it was believed the lad's body was carried was found.

President Roosevelt expressed the horror of the nation over this brutal crime and authorized a reward of \$10,000 for the capture of the kidnapper and murderer. Senator McFadden added \$1,000 to this amount.

THE latest general European war scare has subsided. It was caused by France's announced determination to stop, by force if necessary, the alleged infiltration of German troops into Spanish Morocco, and Great Britain was ready to support the French with its fleet. But Hitler and his ambassador to France were able to convince the nations that the stories were false and that Germany has no intention of trying to grab any Spanish territory. Paris cooled down at once, and to add to the peace atmosphere, negotiations were started for a trade treaty between France and Germany.

Gen. Goering

Let us analyze briefly what happened. The congress convened, as I have said, with an almost unanimous demand from the country for a definite and workable neutrality policy. It convened with two or three individual business units seeking to deliver shipments of airplanes and engines to the so-called loyalist troops in Spain. The exporters of these war material sensed quick action by congress that would destroy their contracts. Naturally, they put on all speed to get the planes and engines out of this country ahead of an embargo. Congress, like so many boys in a college football match, fell into the spirit of competition, a race.

Well, the answer is that Robert Cuse succeeded in getting his planes and engines on board ship and away from New York and beat in the race by twelve hours, a fact which congressional leaders knew when they enacted the resolution of embargo.

So, it appears to be almost inexplicable that men of brains should have rushed a piece of legislation on through its channels containing an entire absence of neutrality in its very language.

The resolution that was to prevent Mr. Cuse and several others from shipping airplanes and engines to Spain not only laid down the embargo which was its purpose but it laid down that embargo specifically against Spain.

Now, to those not versed in international law, it may not be immediately evident how dangerous such a precedent is. International law requires (and it is accepted everywhere among all nations) that there shall be no discrimination among nations unless those nations are declared to be belligerents. Spain has not been so declared. The war in Spain is a civil war insofar as it relates to any other nation officially. Of course, it is a well known fact that troops from communist Russia and nearly-communist France are helping the so-called loyalist government in Spain. It is equally well known that fascist troops from Nazi Germany and fascist Italy are supporting the rebel liberal General Franco in Spain. This fact would seem to make the war in Spain something more than a civil war, which, indeed, it is, but as far as the United States is officially concerned, the war in Spain remains civil strife. And yet our congress in the worst display of low grade intelligence witnessed in a long time, specifically places Spain in the category of a nation at war with another nation and says in a statute that certain commodities may not be shipped to that nation.

To state this problem another way, it would have been exceedingly simple to have made the legislation apply to all nations and thereby to avoid embarrassment.

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William S. Knudsen

The conference lasted more than 15 hours and at its conclusion the truce was announced.

The essence of the agreement was that the union would at once withdraw the sit-down strikers from the General Motors plants in Flint, Detroit and Anderson, Ind., and that the corporation would not remove from the plant any machinery or dies and would not attempt to resume production in those plants for at least 15 days from the date of commencement of negotiations.

The joint conferences for a final settlement of the points at issue were to begin in Detroit January 18.

Mr. Knudsen said "Negotiations will be conducted frankly and every effort will be made to bring about a speedy settlement."

Mr. Martin asserted "The union will in good faith endeavor to arrive at a speedy settlement."

Governor Murphy announced that National Guardsmen now in Flint, following an outbreak of rioting at a General Motors plant there, would remain temporarily "but I don't consider this necessary."

The agreement on the armistice came as good news to thousands of idle automotive workers, and other thousands threatened with temporary loss of jobs. At least 115,000 men are now idle, and that many more faced the same situation.

SOME 400 representatives of the five railroad brotherhoods gathered in Chicago to discuss plans for obtaining increases of wages. A committee recommended that formal demands for higher pay be made, but said it had not yet decided on the procedure or the amount of increase to be asked.

J. A. Phillips, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, said that while the committee had agreed that a wage increase should be sought, there had been no consideration of hours of work, pensions or any other matter.

The other four unions represented at the meeting were the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers, Railroad Trainmen, Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and the Switchmen's Union of North America. The five groups, which represent the train service classifications of railway employees, are acting independently of the other 16 standard railroad brotherhoods.

PLANS for reorganizing the administrative branch of the government were laid before Congress by President Roosevelt, and many Democrats as well as the few Republican members were quick to express their disapproval of parts of the scheme. It would greatly enhance the power of the executive, would abolish no federal agencies and would not result in any considerable economy of expenditures. Special committees of both houses were to begin drafting a bill to carry out the President's desires, but it was freely predicted that not all of them would get through.

Louis Brownlow, Prof. Luther Gulick and Prof. Charles Merriam constituted the committee that evolved the reorganization plan for the President. The major changes they recommended are:

Creation of two new departments headed by cabinet members—a department of social welfare and a department of public works—and delegation to the President of authority to "overhaul the 100 independent agencies, administrations, authorities, boards, and commissions and place them by executive order" in the ten existing and two proposed additional departments.

Expansion of the White House staff, chiefly by the creation of six "assistants to the President," who would relieve him of much of the routine executive work.

Abolition of the office of controller general with his power to disallow administrative expenditures in advance as violative of law, and creation instead of an auditor general with power limited to reporting annually to Congress illegal and wasteful expenditures by the executive branch.

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The COLONIAL

THE HOME OF HIGH-CLASS ENTERTAINMENT

SHOW STARTS AT 7:30 P. M.
MON.-TUES. WED.-THURS.
FRI.-SAT.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
January 22nd-23rd.

10c - Western - 15c
GENE AUTRY in
Guns And Guitars

He's a troubadour in trouble...
rapping into a band of bandits
... singing his song of the
six-gun!

Also thrilling chapter of
Flash Gordon
AND PARAMOUNT NEWS
ALL FOR ONLY 10c AND 15c

MON.-TUES. TUESDAY IS
Jan. 25-26 MONEY NIGHT.
May Robson, Sybil Jason
Guy Kibbee in

The Captain's Kid
The smallest skipper on the seven seas gangs up with the biggest lar in seven states to make you wake up and live the adventures you've always dreamed... as their piratical escapades turn a sleepy town upside down... and turn your heel with laughter!

ALSO HARRY RESER
WEDNESDAY-THURSDAY
January 27th-28th.
Errol FLYNN
Olivia DE HAVILLAND
in—

Charge of The Light Brigade
War on the Frontier of North America... Border Chieftains Fighting with Revenge in Their Hearts... and the English Lancers Defending Their Protectorate!

ALSO—
CLYDE LUCAS AND HIS ORCHESTRA
TUESDAY NIGHT ONLY ONE SHOW—7:30 P. M.

ONE \$250 ACCOUNT

ONE \$20 ACCOUNT
Less Tax.
Two names will be called if necessary.
(No Guarantee.)

NOTICE FOR COUNTY DEPOSITORY.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners' Court of Medina County, Texas, on Monday, February 1, A. D. 1937, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Court House in the town of Hondo, will receive bids from any corporation, association or individual banker, that may desire to act as the depository of the funds of Medina County.

Any banking corporation, association or individual banker in Medina County desiring to bid, shall deliver to the County Judge, on or before the time set forth, a sealed proposal stating the rate of interest that said banking corporation, association or individual banker offers to pay on the funds of the County, computed on daily balances for the term between the date the said bid and the next regular time for the selection of a depository. Said bid shall be accompanied by a certified check of not less than one-half of one per cent of the county revenue of the preceding year as a guaranty of the good faith of the bidder, and that if his bid should be accepted, he will enter into the bond as provided by law for county depositories, and upon the failure of the banking corporation, association or individual banker in said county that may be selected as such depository, to give the bond required by law, the amount of such certified check shall go to the County as liquidated damages.

The county reserves the right to reject any and all such bids.

Given under my official hand and seal of office this the 12th day of January, 1937.

ARTHUR H. ROTHE,
County Judge, Medina County,
Texas.

THANKSGIVING TIME.

Golden, juicy pumpkins lying in the field, Butternuts and apples, Dad says "A good yield".

Turkeys in the barn-yard gobbling yellow corn,

Don't know they are fattening for Thanksgiving morn.

Pastry in the pantry—Ma's pies can't be beat,

Cookies and plum pudding, such good things to eat,

Pickles and sweet cider ready for the gay

Gathering of our kinfoks on Thanksgiving Day.

We will take our places 'round the table, then

Grandpa'll ask a blessing, and 'fore

you can count ten

We kids will be chewing on nice fat drum-sticks,

Sis will say "you gluttons", but she always kicks,

She'll say "hush, be thankful". I am anyway,

For what could be more jolly than Thanksgiving Time?

—ELLINE WILCOX BURT.

MRS. JOHANNA RIFF.

Death came to end the earthly sufferings of Mrs. Dominick Riff, nee Johanna Bohmfalk, at 1 A. M. Sunday, January 17, 1937, at her home in San Antonio. The highly esteemed lady had attained the venerable age of 77 years. Mrs. Riff fell and fractured her hip more than six years ago and since that time had been an invalid confined to a wheelchair; but during all this painful and trying time she never failed in courage or cheerfulness. Last Fall her health began to fail and about two months ago, at the same time when her husband was seriously ill in a San Antonio hospital, she also suffered a serious ailment from which she never fully recovered. About six weeks ago Mr. and Mrs. Riff moved from here to San Antonio to make their home.

Funeral services were held at 2 P. M. Tuesday, January 19, from the home of her son, Mr. Robert Riff, at New Fountain. Rev. Walter Froehner of Hilda, Mason County, conducted the services, assisted by Rev. F. W. Radetsky of Art, Texas, Rev. Groce of San Antonio, and Rev. Robert Paine, pastor of the New Fountain Methodist Church. Interment was made in the New Fountain cemetery.

Besides her bereaved husband, Mr. Dominick Riff, the deceased is survived by eight children, namely: Mrs. S. H. Saathoff, Mrs. Emil Jordan, J. Henry Riff, Mrs. W. B. Weber, Robert Riff, Emil Riff, Mrs. Emil Wisakowsky and Mrs. W. R. Glaeser; also 22 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren; one sister, Mrs. Mary Saathoff; and one brother, George Bohmfalk.

A large number of relatives and friends from Medina and other counties attended the funeral here.

Heartfelt sympathy is extended to the members of the bereaved family.

COUNTRY THANKSGIVING.

The whirring motors on the turf Of winding country roads And laughing children, full of mirth This gala day forebodes. For out at Grandpa's house they shout—

Thanksgiving is such fun When Grandma spread the table out And feasting is begun. There's pumpkin pie and savory sauce

Along with turkey roast And sweet potatoes like a joss That brings luck to the host.

No other land of all the race Nor king upon his throne Can give such thanks with freedom's grace Where family ties have grown.

—KAY McCULLOUGH.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the Hondo State Bank of Hondo, Texas, are hereby notified that a meeting of such stockholders will be held in the Hondo National Bank Building, in Hondo, Texas, on the 18th day of March A. D., 1937, to vote upon the proposition of finally closing said Bank and filing a certificate of dissolution thereof as provided by law. This notice is given by order of the Board of Directors of said Hondo State Bank, this the 12th day of January A. D., 1937. D. H. FLY, President.

CARD OF THANKS.

We take this means of expressing our heartfelt gratitude and appreciation for the many kind words and deeds on the part of our friends and relatives who helped to ease the burden of long years of invalidism for our beloved wife and mother, the late Mrs. Johanna Riff. We also thank them for the words of consolation to us on her death and for the beautiful floral offerings at the grave.

Yours in sorrow,
DOMINICK RIFF,
And Family.

NOTICE TO RANCHMEN.

Please leave your shooting preserve licenses at the Anvil Herald as soon as the hunting season is closed so that they may be checked by me.

MELVIN E. WILLIAMS,
State Game Warden.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Steady work—good pay. Reliable man wanted to call on farmers in County. Make up to \$12 a day. Write McNESS CO., Dept. S., Freeport, Illinois.

PALS.

At the Colonial Theatre Friday and Saturday.



Gene Autry and "Champion" in the Republic Picture, "Guns and Guitars"

By fertilizing his land properly and selling his melons from a roadside stand, Richard Wiess, Jefferson County 4-H club boy, made \$197.50 net profit from one acre of watermelons, according to J. E. Combs, county agricultural agent. Richard used 700 pounds of 6-10-7 fertilizer which cost \$12.50. The labor cost for planting, cultivating, and harvesting was approximately \$20. He sold a number of his melons from a roadside stand at 30 to 50 cents each. The remainder was sold at 10 to 30 cents each to wholesalers who came to the fields for the melons.

Remember you can get FARMING and this paper both for a year each for only \$1.75.

Hondo Hotel and Coffee Shop

OPEN UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

We Specialize in Steaks and Sandwiches

Special Weekly Rates on Rooms

W. D. THURMAN, Proprietor



WHEN YOU BUY THE UNKNOWN,

• Why take chances with unknown razor blades? Put your money on known quality, Probak Jr.—product of the world's largest blade maker. This blade is ground, honed and strapped by special process. It's made to whisk off wiry whiskers without the slightest skin-pull or irritation. Yet it sells at 4 for 10¢! Buy a package of Probak Jr. from your dealer today and save money on shaves.



PROBAK JUNIOR BLADES
A PRODUCT OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST BLADE MAKERS

Texas Parents Will Rear Their Children

Every salaried man in Texas has a number and is registered at Washington. This is all right for it is a new Roosevelt regulation aimed for the best.

But do Texas fathers and mothers want their boys and girls "badged" and their home work regulated by inspectors from Washington?

We believe that if the provisions of the so-called "Child Labor" Amendment, soon up for ratification or rejection by the Texas Legislature, are understood by Texas parents they would not be willing to turn over to Governmental agencies the control of their children.

Texas has four times before said "No" to this measure. Our best farmers and businessmen today are those who earned money during spare-time hours and help on the farm while they were in their teens.

Write or wire your Senator at Austin to vote "No" on this measure. Do it today. Texas has a good Child Labor law. Let's enforce the law of our own State and if any of our boys and girls are unreasonably employed, let us correct it and penalize unfair employers.

Let us tell our Texas Senators at Austin to vote "No" on this measure. Do it today. Texas has a good Child Labor law. Let's enforce the law of our own State and if any of our boys and girls are unreasonably employed, let us correct it and penalize unfair employers.

Although Texas is the nation's largest beef cattle producing state with approximately 7,222,369 beef animals on the ranges in the state, Texas ships cattle to the corn belt for fattening and slaughtering and imports much of the beef consumed in the state, data compiled by the Texas Planning Board discloses.

Remember you can get FARMING and this paper both for a year each for only \$1.75.

NOVEMBER.

His outward beauty is seized and plundered:

Dismantled of Nature's abundant charm...

Although he wears a pleading cast-off look—

With dusky, frail-like form, his heart beats warm;

He bears my buoyant dreams beyond the night.

Of winter's death-like gloom so sure, and through November's drab and bleakish, shortened days,

I would be filled with gratefulness . . . aney,

And praise God's name for liberty of life—

Be not forgetful, careless, or disdain

His promises; grave passing shadows come

That we may see the glowing light again . . .

Through life's brief November, this my song shall be:

The ethereal "Land of Beulah", where from the plunderer, all beauty shall be free.

—MARY RUTAN BYERLY.

Patronize our advertisers.

Ted Rohrbach, wheat farmer in Deaf Smith county, harvested 2,400 bushels of wheat on 300 acres of a dry land farm, according to C. E. Marcum, county agricultural agent. Rohrbach states that strip cropping, border planting, and contour farming made this harvest possible. Rohrbach planted alternate strips of grain sorghum with wheat and along the borders of the field he planted grain sorghum as a protection against dirt that would blow from the neighboring field. He states that his land has in reality been enriched rather than eroded during the last 12 months.

DR. M. S. DERANKOU

OPTOMETRIST Graduate and Registered.

Second Floor of LEINWEBER BUILDING

Office Days: Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Eyes scientifically Examined and Glasses Fitted.

Office is equipped with the latest scientific instruments for eye examination.

PRESTON C. GAINES GULF STATION

GOODYEAR TIRES, EXIDE BATTERIES & ACCESSORIES

PHONE 117 ON THE HIGHWAY.

ASK FOR PREMIUM TICKETS

On each dollar-purchase of a Philco radio, radio or car repair job, Apex washing machine, Briggs & Stratton 6-volt Light Plant, a light plant for \$59.50, Goodyear Tires and Tubes, Goodyear Batteries, Texaco gasoline or motor oil, etc., at

CITIZENS GARAGE

Phone 20

Philco makes the most economical battery set radios in 2-Volt and 6-Volt radios. Ask any of the many Philco owners. Let your next radio be a Philco and I will guarantee you will be a Philco booster. 59 models to choose from.

BATTERY SETS \$39.95 UP—AC SETS \$20 UP.

SHINER BEER

A TEXAS PRODUCT

Made from Pure Malt and Hops

Distributed in Medina County by

F. H. "AI" Hollmig

"A Medina County Distributor"

Happy Days



with
AUTOMATIC GAS HOT WATER

• A warm bath has a lot to do with Baby's happy smile—and it's a joy for Mother to give. She simply turns a faucet for a steady flow of hot water. With an Automatic Gas Water Heater, you too can have hot water on tap anytime.



SEE YOUR PLUMBER OR DEALER
Ask him to show you the Modern Automatic Gas Hot Water Heater he has in stock. Then own a complete Planned Kitchen in time with the times.

TRADE IN YOUR OLD WATER HEATER
24 Months to pay
YOU CAN HAVE A PLANNED GAS KITCHEN
HOW TO TERMS LESS THAN 30¢ A DAY
ADD OPERATE IT FOR AS LITTLE AS 12¢ A DAY

NATURAL Gas UNITED GAS SYSTEM
THE DEPENDABLE FUEL



That 1937 may be a prosperous year for all its friends is the sincere wish of FARMING.

oOo

To a hard-headed son of American freedom, it is hard to understand the English people's toleration of a king, much less their going into hysterics over his choice of female associates.

oOo

Start the New Year right by getting right on Farming's subscription list. The figures after your name on the address of your paper shows how your date stands. If your paper stops coming it means you have allowed it to slip into arrears to where you come under the postoffice ban. Don't miss an issue.

oOo

Now is the time for planning the crop scheme for your 1937 farming operations. The first purpose in planning crop production is to make the farm as nearly self-sustaining as possible. The nearer a self-sustaining basis can be achieved the more velvet there will be to whatever surplus cash crops may be produced.

oOo

Much is being said and written now-a-days about the farm tenant problem. In this as in all ills, the only right approach is to remove the cause. Remove the cause and you cure the illness. Doctor the symptoms and leave the cause and you make the patient worse and prolong his agony. Instead of the quack remedies proposed, let the Federal government issue its bills of credit in legal tender scrip to worthy risks, taking a mortgage on the land purchased as a basis of security for the circulation and thus place it within the reach of every man who desires to own and live on a small farm to buy one; let the homestead be exempt from all taxation and so make it possible for the homeowner to retain it; place a graduate land tax on all holdings of land above a modest homestead and a graduated production tax on all large scale farming such as is done by large corporations; and knock down the tariff walls and give the farmer freedom of the markets of the world and the tenant problem will be solved. Leave these undone and they who labor for its solution will labor in vain.

oOo

It would be well for us all, says the Industrial News Review, on the threshold of the new year, to look abroad at dictator-ridden Europe. In many great countries the free press has been abolished. Free speech has become a crime. All criticism of those in power has been silenced with imprisonment and death. In some countries the right to worship has been abrogated by law, the state has been made Divine, the dictator in power must be regarded as a god, and the individual has been reduced to an actual state of slavery. While we pity the citizens of those nations, and wonder that such things could have come to pass in this century, we can learn an invaluable lesson from their plight. We still live under a Constitution that guarantees us freedom of religion, freedom of speech and freedom of the press. UPON THE PRESERVATION OF THAT CONSTITUTION AND THE LIBERTIES IT GUARANTEES DEPENDS THE FUTURE OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. In the pursuit of an economic millennium we must not sacrifice national ideals and principles that are the very lifeblood of democracy.

SHOULD WE FORGET?

One of the saving graces of the American people is their disposition to forget the rancors of a political campaign as soon as the shouting is over.

However salutary this may be, it is well to beware of carrying a good thing too far.

For instance, the late national campaign brought out the fact of an ugly condition that should not be allowed to exist longer than it takes congress to remove it.

We condence herewith from a Washington press dispatch of September 16th past:

After poring over federal statutes, Attorney General Cummings today warned merchants against displaying "politically inspired" placards purporting to show how prices are affected by direct federal taxes.

"Quite a number of protests have been received," Cummings said, "from various parts of the country, including Illinois, Indiana and Iowa. They claim that some merchants have been putting up placards indicating what part of a price is due to federal taxation.

"There also are indications," he said, "that the placards were put out to affect the coming election.

"I sincerely hope that partisan zeal will not lead anyone to violate the federal statutes. It would be embarrassing all around and the justice department certainly does not want to be drawn into anything with partisan significance.

"I hope," he continued, "that this warning will have a salutary effect. Good sense ought to prevail."

Cummings' statement was made at a press conference.

He said that section 1123 of the federal statutes, provides a fine of \$1000, one year in jail, or both, for anyone convicted of making statements, in connection with the sale of any article, intended to lead per-

sons to believe that any part of the article's price consisted of a federal tax. False statements also were forbidden.

One reporter recalled that gasoline venders and theatre ticket sellers frequently advertised the amount of federal taxes included in the purchase price of gasoline and tickets.

"It is still a matter for conjecture," Cummings said, "how far this could be applied to things like that done by common consent."

Makers of Federal taxing laws should remember that our forefathers rebelled against the mother country out of resentment at being taxed "without representation."

They can well beware what may be the consequences of the graver oppression of being "TAXED WITHOUT THE PRIVILEGE OF BEING INFORMED".

HOW FARM COOPERATIVES OPERATE.

John Jones is a dairy farmer in a famous dairy state. All the surrounding counties are likewise largely occupied by dairy farmers.

For years John Jones had sold his products for whatever he could get—and his bargaining power was practically non-existent.

Finally, John Jones and a number of other farmers got together. They formed an organization through which the products of all of them would be sold through one central office. They put up their money to get the organization going and to hire a manager.

The result was a vast increase in bargaining power with buyers—and fairer prices.

There, in a few words, is the simple story of how most agricultural selling cooperatives start and operate. There's no mystery about them—they simply represent proven business principles applied to farming.—Industrial News Review.

ANVIL SPARKS

WHO FINDS—

—Satisfaction in a task well done has received his greatest reward!

—Himself never lonely when alone with his own thoughts is his own safe friend!

—Peace in his heart for his fellow man finds peace with his God!

—Consolation in his faith has found his brightest hope!

—The futility of his reasoning has found wisdom!

—Strength to forgive has conquered his own worst enemy!

—Courage to fight on when all seems lost has achieved a victory whatever his losses!

* * *

Who on his Reason most depends
Must oft in darkness grope;
Wiser are they who hope—
Both Hope and Reason serve Life's ends!

* * *

The leader who must be followed blindly is unworthy of leadership.

†

Freedom to starve your own way is more to be desired than the bread of a master however generous!

†

Who would be brave, I'm here to tell,
Must ever be discreet as well!

†

Good or evil—no matter which you choose—both demand their price.

A WINTER REVERIE.

Blustering down from the Northland's cold and icy plains,
Where old King Boreas in splendor rules and reigns,
Swept his chill Northwinds in a mighty cavalcade
And before their charge the flowers in death were laid!

And like demons in mad caprice let loose to play,
They howled in doleful glee over the sad display
Of ruin that their sharp and icy swords had spread—
Leaving of my flowers only the mournful dead.

Vainly among the waste and wreckage they had wrought
Some salvage of life among my treasures I sought,
Finding but surcease in Hope of another morn
When their pristine beauty should be again reborn.

So why do I in sadness dirges o'er them sing?
They will be mine again with the return of Spring;
For though their fair forms the icy winds blight and kill,
Life is theirs to bloom again immortal still!

—FLETCHER DAVIS.

CONGRESS SHOULD TAKE HEED.

From competent authority these facts which we have nowhere seen disputed are quoted:

"During the four years' tenure of the past two congresses appropriations have totaled a little less than \$32,500,000,000. This amounts to 8 billion dollars more than was appropriated by all the congresses sitting from the time of President Washington (1789) to the time of President Wilson (1913). In the interim between Washington and Wilson, the country became involved in several wars (War of 1812, Civil War, Spanish American War, Mexican War) but the sum of \$24,000,000,000 was sufficient to keep the Federal government during the 124 years represented. According to the United States News, the cost of all wars fought in that period was less than the cost of a single New Deal measure—the \$4,480,000,000 unemployed relief act."

America is a land of marvelous resources and a strangely complacent people, but the 75th Congress would do well to remember, when considering further expenditures of tax money, that there is a limit to both resources and patience.

Over the speaker's desk should be emblazoned in letters of living fire these words that have been so flagrantly flouted for the past four years:

"If the nation is living within its income, its credit is good. If in some crisis, it lives beyond its income for a year or two it can usually borrow temporarily on reasonable terms. But if, like a spendthrift, it throws discretion to the winds, is willing to make no sacrifice at all in spending, extends its taxing to the limit of the people's power to pay and continues to pile up deficits, it is on the road to bankruptcy."—F. D. Roosevelt, October 19, 1932.

oOo

A VITAL POINT OMITTED.

We have often admired Clarence Ousley's clear thinking and, when not the mouthpiece of some selfish group, his lucid statement of facts and conclusions.

In a discussion of the administration's tenant-farmer-aid plan, as outlined by A. G. Mayse of Paris, Texas, a member of the President's Committee on the problem, Mr. Ousley says:

"Mayse is in accord with others who have studied the problem in the view that both during the period of probationary tenancy and during the entire period of debt-paying the operator shall be REQUIRED to farm according to programs prescribed by the governmental authority in order to insure soil conservation and to provide against the speculative farming to which so many operators are tempted under pressure of occasional high prices for certain crops. A QUESTION ARISES WHETHER MANY TENANTS WILL BE WILLING TO PURCHASE FARMS UNDER SUCH RESTRAINTS OF PERSONAL LIBERTY."

Mr. Ousley omitted to state the more vital question as to whether the economic gain—be it ever so great—can be worth the price of the liberty so bartered—whether the injury to the farmer's morale and self-respect would not far over-balance in moral values his economic benefits.

Furthermore, what is to be thought of a Democratic government changing to a socialist form to become an absentee landlord on a scale never dreamed of before?

THE MUSES' GARDEN



A FARMER'S THOUGHTS.

Time to till the soil, neighbor,
Time to plant the corn;
Work's sure getting piled up
Tho' I'm up each morn
'Fore the sun is out o' bed,
'Fore it's bright and clear.
But I'm mighty glad, aren't you?
To be alive an' here.

Days were when I fished and "swum",
Slid the haystack high;
Barefoot day was happy one—
Miss it! tho' I try
Walkin' in the meadow sweet
When I'm lonesome sad,
Thinking of hay-loft retreat
When I was a lad.

But I guess when years pass by
We should let them go
Without sadness, vain regret—
That I've learned to know.
So I'll work my fields in peace,
Sing a song or two,
Whistle 'neath the budding trees
And watch the sun shine thru.

Then, when life is at an end,
I can smile and think
Of the graceful river bend
Where my cattle drink.
I can visualize the day—
Barefoot, joyful, free—
Hours were endless, always gay—
Grief seemed far from me.

So, we'll till the soil, neighbor,
And we won't complain.
Happy days are busy days,
No grumbling at the rain.
So, I'll lend a helping hand,
Now you've work to do
I can find a little time;
Somehow we'll get thru.

—ESTHER EGER HARRINGTON.

GRAINS OF CORN.

Within my cupped hands I hold living
grains of corn,
Hard, unyielding, drab and ugly, to
me forlorn.
By common uses they do their part
for man, beast,
Furnishing food, comfort for the
body, at least.
All these services for progress and
advancement
Yield nothing to the soul's peace, joy
and contentment.
But living seeds placed within Mother
Earth's embrace,
The husks now unfold and a miracle
takes place.

A pulsing beat of the life within the
kernel,
There springs up to the sun's light
something eternal:
Sprigs of new green to whisper in the
summer wind;
Reproduce their kind, cycle complete
without end.
Within my cupped hands I hold hard,
drab grains of corn;
But my heart's faith in immortality
reborn.

—ANGIE ANDERSON.

NEW YEAR'S ROSARY.

The New Year comes as a gift that is
free
From the hand of The Father Divine;
Each day is a pearl on your Rosary
Which you must count off, as you
twine
Its wonderful jewels of sunshine and
rain
With the hours of labor and rest;
And the deeds that you do make a
welded chain
That must stand The Master's test.
—KAY McCULLOUGH.

THE OLD MAILBOX.

Each day I make a pilgrimage
Down past the hollyhocks,
To where for many years has stood
A battered rusty box.

It seems a long way down the road,
Wish I could climb the fence!
Oh, will there be some word from
you?
How thrilling the suspense!

The homeward walk takes twice as
long
For we must read the news;
And from the latest catalogue
Perchance a bargain choose.

Though often too it holds the bills,
(Of which there seems no end!)
I can't help feeling our mailbox
Is an old faithful friend.
—GERTRUDE WARTCHOW.

WHEN A PIPE IS LIT.

A man without a pipe is like
A ship without a sail
Because a pipe will lead him through
The roughest kind of gale:
It may go out and be stone cold
But he grips it 'tween his teeth
Like all get-out and works away
Grubbing behind, beneath
The hardest task that's set for man
To do. It is his brother
Designed to be a steady pal
There isn't any other
That's quite so fitting to his moods
So comforting and dear
A man that is a man has always
His good pipe quite near,
He'll fondle it and press it close
Then scratch a match By Gee!
And all the world is peaceful like
When it is lit, you see.

—THE TUMBLEWEED.

SILHOUETTE.

On yon dusk-shadowed hill
A lone pine stands—
Majestically—
Like a sentinel;
Silhouetted against
The burnished glow
Of sunset's sky.
Alas! my tongue is mute.
—SARAH MIZELLE MORGAN.

GARDEN TALKS

We are pleased to acknowledge
receipt of "West Wind", a brochure
of poems by Irving Bacon of Morris-
town, Tennessee. The verses are
pleasing in both thought, expression
and variety of form.

—ATO—

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it?

POETS, TURN TO MASH.

I wrote a poem; wrote it with care,
I sent it here—I sent it there—
To editors o'er land and sea,
But always it returned to me.

I wrote a check I scarce could read,
Sent to the mill for chicken feed;
And was my poor handwriting
spurned?

The answer: Check did NOT return!

Long years ago, beneath an oak,
I lost the poem—blue, and "broke";
But found the check I wrote that
day—
For—"Mash", you know, makes
chickens lay!

—VERLA G. MAUCK.

OUR PART.

Listen! The bells' decorous chime,
The saddest, sweetest sound and
dear!

The night reluctantly holds time,
The last, last moment of the year.

When day-light comes another year,
Who came to us within the night,
Will stand in door-ways far and near,
To greet a world in early light.

Our part will be to welcome him,
The tender, young, and sweet New
Year,
And wrap the mummy old year grim,
And keep him always in the rear.

—MALOY BYRNS.

FAITH.

Who can breathe the fragrance,
sweet
Of dew-wet bud or flower,
And not feel deep within his heart
Some great transcendent power?

Who can watch a full-orbed moon
Slow-climbing into sight,
And feel within himself afraid
With such celestial light?

Who can look on yonder hills
With fluffy clouds piled high,
And not feel sweet enduring peace,
And faith to satisfy?

—IDA RICE HUMPHREYS.

WREATH FOR A PLAIN MAN.

The world is just a little emptier
Without the man; yet what on earth
he did

Is hard to say. Nothing spectacular
At best; nothing that merited
Place in the sun, as meted out for
this:

A routine day's work somewhere
which began
At nine, ending in mild domestic
bliss.

Such was the small achievement of
the man.

He had a dog, two children, and a
wife,
Loved gardening, and liked to feed
the birds.

This was the little sum of the man's
life;

This, and the gift he had for cheery
words

That made the bread of his sincere
"Good-morrow"

As nourishing as crumbs he gave the
sparrow.

EDITH MIRICK in
December KALEIDOGRAPH.

THE OLD AND NEW YEAR MEET.

The gates of time swing open—
And with gladsome song and shout
We greet the coming New Year,
As the Old Year passes out!
The New Year comes in laden
With fresh hopes for happiness;
The Old Year goes out bearing
Deeds of failure and success.

The New Year comes in bringing
"Opportunities For Right"
Bound together in a volume—
With each page of spotless white;
And, when this year shall have ended,
May we have the right to claim
That, upon its precious pages,
We have placed no marks of
shame.

Fond memories are mingled
With the days of the Old Year;
Within its volume many scenes
Of happiness appear;
We cherish them, in reverence,
The while we long to greet
The future, as thru gates of time,
The Old and New Year meet.
—KATHARINE NEAL SMITH.

THE FALL OF SNOW.

Flakes moulded perfect-crystal
tears—
Falling joyfully, heedless fears;
Fairies catch the frozen teardrops
Before they land upon the house-tops,
Making garlands as they flurry along
On the wings of the wind with merry
song:
Flying like white-winged little birds,
they rest.
Alighting upon the earth hard and
brown,
Banking feathery drifts of softest
down;
Covering the hillside with shroud of
white,
Hanging on pine trees, fleecy blank-
ets light.
Laying in the valley or dale—
Fluffy delicate novice veil—;
Until Apollo draws them to his gay
breast.
—ETHEL LOUISE HALSTEAD.

ABOVE THE CLANGOR AND THE GRIME.

The train wound through a labyrinth
of shops,
Low, dingy, noisy, mean.
The clangor, the monotony, the filth
Enmeshed me like a screen.

I raised my eyes above the grime and
din.

Surprised, I saw a row
Of gleaming mountain peaks, silent
and calm,
Covered with spotless snow.
—GAZELLE STEVENS SHARP.

OH, DOCTOR!

I know I've got gastritis,
Halitosis and the flu;
Sinus trouble and neuritis
And a bum appendix too.
I should have some tonsil-jerking
For my rheumatism's bad.
It's so hard to think of working
When one feels so very bad.
Acidosis and diabetes,
Psticosis and the itch???

I should get some doctor's treatise
But be blest if I know which.

—SAND DUNE SAGE.

FUGITIVE.

Years are like dreams
That pass with dawn,
How brief Life-span
When youth has gone!
—SARAH MIZELLE MORGAN.

H D'Hanis Doings H

A round-up of Local, Personal and Business Items gathered weekly by our regular Correspondent

Miss Josie Rothe

to whom all items intended for this column should be handed not later than Wednesday noon of each week. Miss Rothe is authorized to collect and receipt for money due this paper.

D'HANIS, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1937

Mrs. Lina Langfeld and daughter, Carrie, and J. B. Langfeld spent last week-end in San Antonio, guests of

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Reinhart visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Reinhart and family in San Antonio Monday.

Mrs. John Gersdorff of San Antonio was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ernest Mueller, last week.

Jerome Zinsmeyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Zinsmeyer, was taken to Medina Hospital Monday. He was threatened with pneumonia, but is recovering at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carle and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Carle of San Antonio visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wolff of San Antonio spent Sunday here. Mrs. Alvina Koch, who had been their guest, returned with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Yost and little twin daughters, Caroline and Barbara, of Woodsfield, Ohio, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Colvin, at the Woodward Ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Ephraim and son, Jesse Paul, Miss Virginia Wallrath, and Jacob Gerald Marks of Sabinal attended the Inaugural Ball in Austin Tuesday evening.

BANK OFFICERS ELECTED.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the D'Hanis State Bank held last week, the following were re-elected as directors for the ensuing year: E. Zander, Eric Rothe, Gus Rothe, J. P. Ephraim, and M. M. Koch. The directors then elected the following officers for the year: E. Zander, president; Eric Rothe, vice president, and J. P. Ephraim, cashier.

The official statement of the financial condition of the D'Hanis State Bank which appeared in this paper last week shows the institution to be in a healthy state, due both to the business ability and integrity of those who guide its affairs and to the more prosperous times.

D'HANIS H. D. CLUB.

The D'Hanis Home Demonstration Club met at the school auditorium on Friday, January 15, 1937, with the president, Mrs. L. Carle, Jr., presiding.

After reading of the pledge by the members, communications were read

ANVIL SPARKS.

(Continued from first page.) coaxed that wherewithal by which we are fed.

This calls for thorough preparation, careful cultivation and frugal gathering of the fruits of that toil.

And in the abundance of the yield lies the security of our bread.

Scarcity favors the fortunate who have when others are without; but the fortunate who have are too few when there are many who are without.

And what with the whims of nature—with its floods or its droughts, its hails or its hot winds—this year's abundance may be wiped out by next year's dearth.

Scarcity always means higher prices—not always for the producer but never without fail for the consumer.

The greater the scarcity the higher the cost of living to those who must buy.

Students of the market trends at the present time are of the opinion that we are entered upon a period of high prices for living necessities.

This gives the farmer a double incentive to enlarge his production within the bounds of economic operation.

First of all, where much of the necessities of life are produced on the farm and are thus acquired at the cost of production, the more of the same the farmer produces the less will he feel the burden of high living costs.

In meeting this desired end both variety and quantity of production are to be given due consideration.

In the second place, the farmer's surplus over his own needs becomes a commercial commodity upon which his cash income depends.

The more his per acre yield the less his per unit cost of production and the wider his margin for profit—bearing that rare occurrence when over-production spells ruin.

We say "rare occurrence" for more often a careful scrutiny of all the related circumstances will show that market manipulation or uneconomic distribution is the cause of collapsing markets and the "myth" of overproduction a scape-goat conjured up to hide the real cause.

The wider the variety of products the better security against market uncertainties, for while over-production of one crop may upset the price of one or market manipulation another, neither is apt to affect a wide variety of all crops.

Even nature's freaks of fickle weather have been known to favor the farmer who diversifies.

So, in making sure of his own livelihood, the farmer makes surest of a profitable surplus for himself, and makes safest his God-ordained mission of feeding the world.

It is seldom we need be afraid of nature's super-abundance.

ROAD TO TAX REDUCTION.

There are two principal ways in which the cost of government may be reduced.

One way is by the elimination of unnecessary functions. The other is by cutting overhead costs through combining bureaus, doing away with overlapping of activities, etc. One is as important as the other.

Many authorities have said that it is now time to eliminate some of the current functions of government.

It is likewise advocated that the Congress pass legislation authorizing a survey of bureaus, commissions and other bodies with a view to consolidating them, and lowering personnel and other administrative costs.

It is unquestionably true that cutting the red tape that today surrounds so many official activities would make government more efficient as well as less expensive.

This is all in the interest of better government and more economical government—state, county and local—should follow suit. It is just as wasteful to perform an essential function of government inefficiently as it is to put government into fields where it does not belong.—Industrial News Review.

oo

D'HANIS PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION MEETS.

The D'Hanis Parent-Teacher Association met Friday night, January 15, with Mrs. I. F. Aten presiding.

At the conclusion of an interesting program presented by the F. F. A. boys, Miss Carrie Langfeld spoke on "Efficiency". The Rhythm Band, accompanied at the piano by Mrs. John J. Love, rendered two selections.

DANCE.

The Senior Class of the D'Hanis High School is sponsoring a dance Friday night, January 29. Buddy Hancock and his orchestra will furnish the music. Price: 15c and 50c.

F. F. A. NEWS.

Thursday morning, January 14, County Agent C. M. Merritt demonstrated the correct method to be used in killing ants. The following boys accompanied by Mr. W. P. Norvell, attended the demonstration: Oliver Reinhart, Jr., Ferd Rock, Albert Britz, Homer Nester, Charles Saathoff, Orson Sechrist, Jr., Floyd Collins and Lawrence Ruding.

Friday evening, January 15, the F. F. A. boys presented the following program before the Parent-Teacher Association:

Violin solo—"Allegro Brillante"—Superintendent Herman Ceaser, accompanied by Miss Josie Rothe.

Talk on "Trench Sillies"—Orson Sechrist, Jr.

Piano Solo—Miss Marie Crunk, Sabin.

Talk on "Hide Tanning"—Ferd Rock, Jr.

Harmonica Solo—Lawrence Ruding.

It is manipulators and profligates and not over-abundance usually that is the farmer's undoing when nature has favored him.

It takes an enormous quantity to feed a hungry world.

And the farmer must feed us all!

oo

A PROGRESSIVE PLATFORM.

The directors of the National Retail Dry Goods Association have adopted a platform to be submitted at that organization's forthcoming annual convention. It includes points of wide interest:

First, the platform declares that the public interest demands the greatest possible economy in distribution of goods and services—and that legislation which discriminates against any class of retailers should be avoided.

Second, it recommends that adequate state laws be passed looking to the elimination of child labor and the establishment of maximum working hours, minimum wages and other measures necessary to the protection of employees.

Third, it recommends state laws to prohibit false advertising and sale of goods at below-cost prices.

Here is a progressive platform that is indicative of the policies pursued today by all kinds of public-spirited retailers and merchandising groups. No industry is doing more than merchandising to protect the employee as well as the consumer.—Industrial News Review.

SPARKLETS.

Subterfuge is the favorite instrument of the coward and the crook!

+

He is the worst of liars who purposely hides the truth in a babble of words!

+

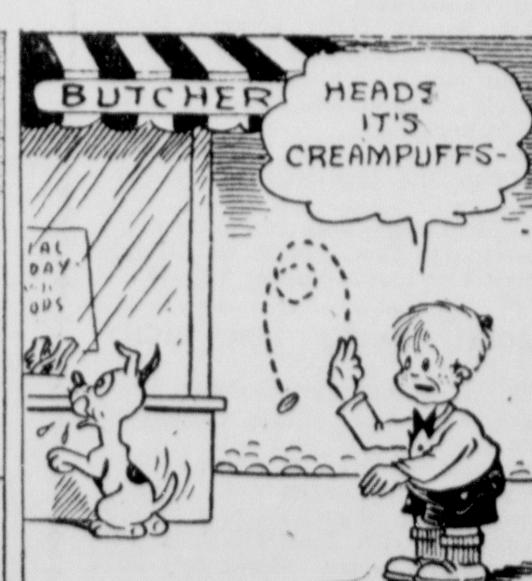
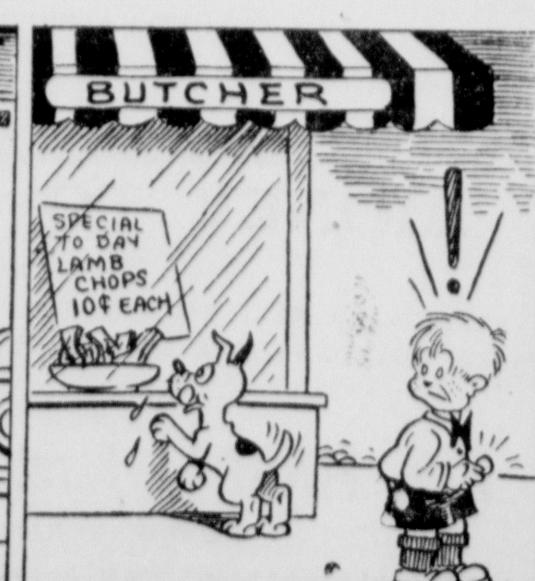
He builds the wisest who builds today sweet memories for tomorrow!

+

Putting yourself in another's place has put a stop to many an evil course!

+

LITTLE BUDDY



Castroville Cullings

LOCAL, PERSONAL AND BUSINESS ITEMS FROM THIS BUSY BURG

W. F. NAEGLIN, LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE

News and advertising copy for this column for the week's issue should be submitted to Mr. Naegelin or mailed direct to us at Hondo not later than Tuesday night of each week. Mr. Naegelin is authorized to collect and receipt for any business for this paper.

CASTROVILLE, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1937

Mrs. Gabe Hans, Mrs. Bernard FitzSimon and Mrs. Florence McSwain were Alamo City visitors last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Gutzeit of the Alamo City were Castroville visitors Friday.

After several weeks of rest the WPA boys resumed work Monday on the bridge at Riverside Inn.

Miss Kate Schmitt, Miss Mary Hoog and brother, Tommy, were San Antonio visitors Wednesday.

Lee Allen Ahr of San Antonio, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Ahr, visited his parents here Sunday. Lee Allen is with the United States Medical Department and on the 25th of this month will leave for China where he will be stationed for two years.

Several old age pensioners have received notice that their old age pension is being discontinued. It seems that those most in need are the first ones to be denied their measly allowance. What kind of a government have we anyway?

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Haby of Dunlay were Castroville visitors Thursday.

A drizzling rain is still continuing and has now been in progress for more than a month and farm work is much delayed. Corn planting time will soon be here and a large acreage

of land is still unplowed. John Fisher and sons of the Fisher Creek were business visitors here Saturday.

Seb. Mechler of San Antonio is spending the week here with his mother, Mrs. E. A. Mechler.

Ed. W. Tschirhart of Biomedina and Adolph Zinsmeyer of Biomedina were business visitors at Yancey Sunday.

George Woods and Shorty Turner of the San Antonio Light visited Seb Mechler here Sunday.

CASTROVILLE TO HAVE A NEWSPAPER.

Castroville, after being without newspaper for about 20 years, will soon have a paper again.

Information has reached us the paper here and accommodation quarters are being considered. We don't know if this is sponsored by the Castroville Chamber of Commerce.

CASTROVILLE ZION'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Announcements: Sunday, Jan. 24.—Sunday school class at 9:30 A. M. Divine service at 10:30 A. M.

Wednesday, Jan. 27.—Ladies' meeting, Mrs. Hy. Boehme as host.

K. KONZACK, Past

SUMMER LAMENT.

Summer Why go so soon? Scarce built your harvest store When all too soon Autumn's yell cuts

It down!

FLETCHER DAVIS

Get your credit and debit slips this office.

OUR PUZZLE CORNER

ALPHABETICA'S HALL OF FAME

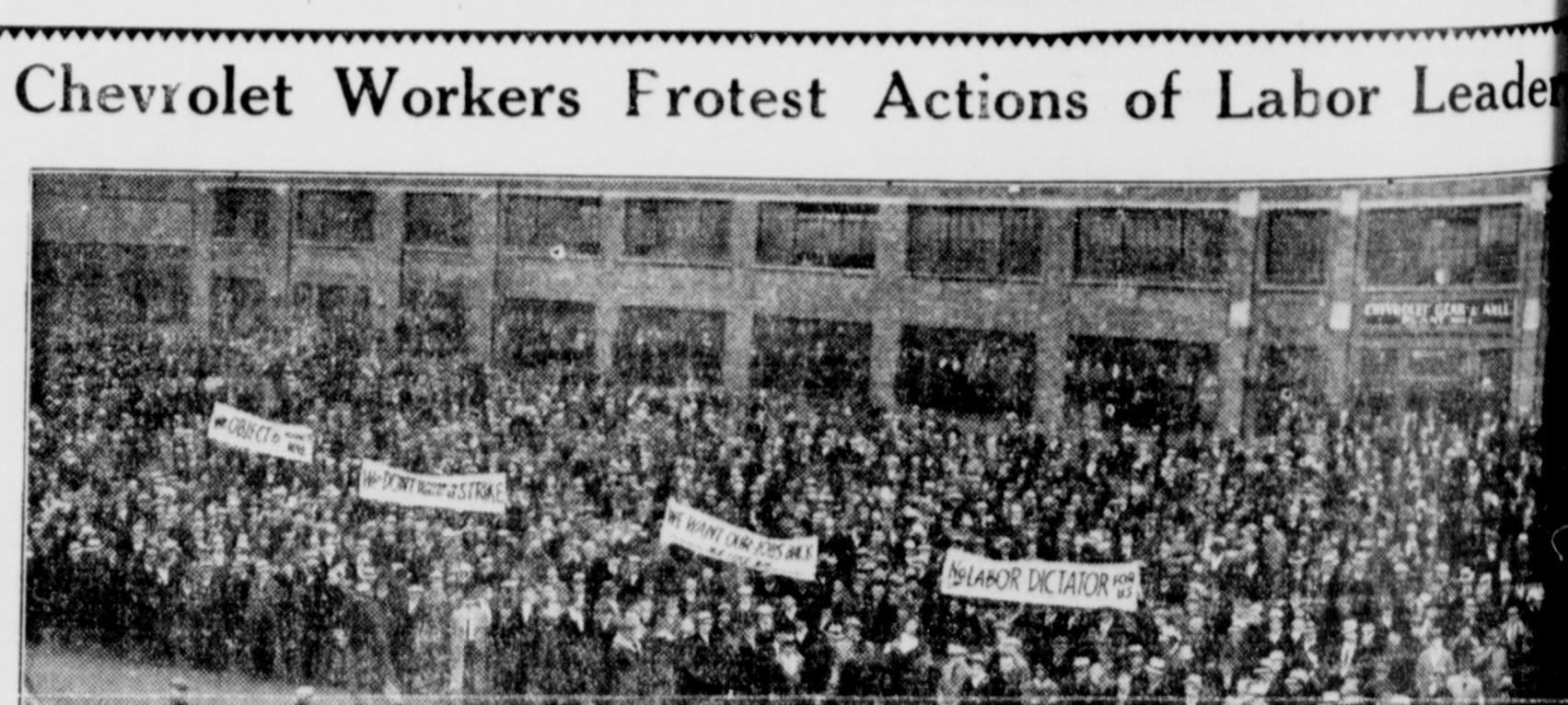


FIND TEN "H" OBJECTS IN THIS PICTURE



HOW MANY ORANGES CAN YOU COUNT?

Brady



By Bruce Stuart.

The Pare

the Upper

regular

21

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Mr. Joseph

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